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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/961,246	09/25/2001	Johan Rune	040000-846	5736

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EXAMINER	
ENG, GEORGE	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2643	

DATE MAILED: 06/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/961,246	RUNE, JOHAN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	George Eng	2643	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *28 February 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-3,5-7,9-16 and 18-23* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-3,5-7,9-16 and 18-23* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This Office action is in response to the amendment filed 2/28/2005. Accordingly, claims 4, 8 and 17 are canceled and claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-16 and 18-23 are pending for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-16 and 18-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martini et al. (US PAT. 6,675,015 hereinafter Martini) in view of Luman et al. (US 2003/0037125A1 hereinafter Luman).

Regarding claim 1, Martini discloses a Bluetooth network access point (18, figure 1) comprising a first transceiver (62, figure 1) for handling traffic and at least one auxiliary transceiver (54, figure 1) for controlling the operation associated with page scan and inquiry scan (col. 4 line 58 through col. 6 line 58), wherein the first and auxiliary transceivers are arranged such that the first and auxiliary appears to nodes communicating with them as a single network access point (figure 1 and col. 6 lines 40-42). Martini differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaching the first and auxiliary transceivers having the same Bluetooth device

address. However, Luman teaches a method for generating a virtual device by sharing their identities including Bluetooth device address and their sharable resource and capability in order to enable to seamlessly interact and share resources amongst themselves ([0032] through [0033]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Martini including the first and auxiliary transceivers having the same Bluetooth device address, as per teaching of Luman, in order to enable to seamlessly interact and share resources amongst themselves.

Regarding claim 2, Martini discloses that two component are used in at least one auxiliary transceiver, wherein a first component (46, figure 1) for inquiry message which are used to discover neighbor node and a second component (52, figure 1) scans for page message from the neighbor (col. 5 line 55 through col. 6 line 29).

Regarding claim 3, Martini teaches the first transceiver and at least one auxiliary transceiver communicating with nodes using a radio link (col. 5 lines 26-28), which inherently includes a frequency hopping communication scheme.

Regarding claims 5-6, Martini teaches the first component responding to inquiry messages using inquiry response message, and the second component establishing a connection with neighbor, wherein the first transceiver (62, figure 1) communicates traffic information with a neighbor node after the second auxiliary transceiver establishes a connection with the neighbor node (col. 6 lines 1-52 and col. 7 line 61 through col. 8 line 8)

Regarding claim 7, Martini teaches the network access point being connected to a fixed infrastructure network (col. 5 lines 26-38).

Regarding claim 9, Martini discloses the first transceiver and at least one auxiliary transceiver being synchronized with the same clock (col. 5 lines 58-67).

Regarding claim 10, Martini discloses a method for establishing a traffic channel between a network access point (18, figure 1) with a node (12, figure 1) in a network, the method comprising the steps of scanning for inquiry messages by a first transceiver (54, figure 1) of the network access point, receiving an inquiry message by the first transceiver from the node and establishing a connection between the network access point and the node, wherein the node communicates with a second transceiver (62, figure 1) of the network access point after the connection is established (col. 4 line 58 through col. 6 line 58 and col. 7 lines 16-60), wherein the first and auxiliary transceivers are arranged such that the first and auxiliary appears to nodes communicating with them as a single network access point (figure 1 and col. 6 lines 40-42). Martini differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaching the first and auxiliary transceivers having the same Bluetooth device address. However, Luman teaches a method for generating a virtual device by sharing their identities including Bluetooth device address and their sharable resource and capability in order to enable to seamlessly interact and share resources amongst themselves ([0032] through [0033]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Martini including the first and auxiliary transceivers having the same Bluetooth device address, as per teaching of Luman, in order to enable to seamlessly interact and share resources amongst themselves.

Regarding claim 11, Martini teaches the steps of receiving a page message from the neighbor node by the first transceiver and responding to the page message by the first

transceiver, wherein the node initially establishes the connection with the first transceiver of the network access point (col. 6 lines 53-56).

Regarding claim 12, Martini teaches the steps of collecting a page message from the neighbor node by a third transceiver (46, figure 1) of the network access point responding to the page message, wherein the node initially establishes the connection with the third transceiver of the network access point (col. 5 lines 58-67 and col. 7 line 61 through col. 8 line 8).

Regarding claim 13, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 3.

Regarding claim 14, Martini teaches the network access point and the node communicating in accordance with Bluetooth protocol (col. 5 lines 21-25 and col. 6 lines 46-48).

Regarding claim 15, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 7.

Regarding claim 16, Martini discloses a method for establishing a traffic channel between a Bluetooth network access point (18, figure 1) and a node (12, figure 1), comprising the steps of scanning for inquiry messages by a first transceiver (46, figure 1), receiving an inquiry message by the first transceiver from the node, establishing a connection with the node by performing page scans by a second transceiver (54, figure 1), and transferring the established connection to a third transceiver (62, figure 1) for communicating traffic (col. 4 line 58 through col. 6 line 58 and col. .7 line 15 through col. 8 line 8), wherein the first and auxiliary transceivers are arranged such that the first, second and third transceivers appears to nodes communicating with them as a single network access point (figure 1 and col. 6 lines 40-42). Martini differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaching the first and auxiliary transceivers having the same

Bluetooth device address. However, Luman teaches a method for generating a virtual device by sharing their identities including Bluetooth device address and their sharable resource and capability in order to enable to seamlessly interact and share resources amongst themselves ([0032] through [0033]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Martini including the first and auxiliary transceivers having the same Bluetooth device address, as per teaching of Luman, in order to enable to seamlessly interact and share resources amongst themselves.

Regarding claim 18, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 9.

Regarding claim 19, Martini teaches at least one additional transceiver is used to aid the first transceiver (col. 6 lines 48-51).

Regarding claim 20, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claim 7.

Regarding claims 21-23, Martini teaches the second auxiliary transceiver establishing a connection with a neighbor node and internally handing over the established connection to the first transceiver (col. 6 lines 53-58).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-16 and 18-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Eng whose telephone number is 703-308-9555. The examiner can normally be reached on Tue-Fri 7:30 AM-6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis A. Kuntz can be reached on 703-305-4708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

George Eng
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2643